



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly

1. Maritime Law and Piracy
2. Global Effects of Opium Trade
3. Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: Canada

1/1

1 **Noting** that piracy is defined by the United Nations as any illegal acts of violence or detention, or any act
2 of depredation, committed for private ends by the crew or the passengers of a private ship or a private
3 aircraft, and directed on the seas, against another ship or aircraft, or against persons or property on board
4 such as ship or aircraft or against a ship, aircraft, persons or property outside the jurisdiction of any state,
5 and
6

7 **Expressing deep concern** that the International Maritime Bureau Piracy Reporting Center stated that
8 there were 191 reported incidents in 2016, and another 180 reported incidents in 2017, which is
9 approximately one attack every other day, and
10

11 **Emphasizing** the importance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), which
12 sets forth regulations for the sea territories of each state, along with guaranteeing the rights of each
13 member state that does or does not have direct access to a coast, but
14

15 **Conscious** of the dozens of maritime borders conflicts across the world, and how some of these threaten
16 to create unnecessary military combat, but
17

18 **Encouraged** by the various bodies created by the UNCLOS, including the International Seabed Authority
19 and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, which help to fairly enforce maritime law
20 across the globe, and
21

- 22 1.) **Requests** that willing and able nations support the International Maritime Bureau Piracy
23 Reporting Center in order to ensure that each case of piracy is properly reported;
24
- 25 2.) **Supports** all willing and able states that have plans in effect to combat piracy, including
26 those that have an anti-piracy task force and others that sustained significant losses due to a
27 pirate attack;
28
- 29 3.) **Calls upon** member states to avoid unnecessary military conflicts over maritime border
30 disputes to ensure the safety and well-being of all humans in the world;
31
- 32 4.) **Invites** all states wishing to extend the area of their continental shelf for economic purposes
33 to submit their requests to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf so that
34 these claims can be properly assessed and legally enforced by the United Nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Maritime Law and Piracy

Sponsored By: India

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/2

1 ALARMED that many suspected pirates are not receiving jail time;

2
3 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the fact that there were 246 recorded cases of attempted or
4 actual piracy committed by just Somalia alone in 2015;

5
6 ACKNOWLEDGING that there are an estimated 60,000 deaths a year caused by ship
7 emissions and that from 2007 to 2012, ships accounted for 3% of Carbon Dioxide emissions,
8 13% of Sulfur Oxide emissions, and 15% of Nitrogen Oxide emissions;

9
10 KEEPING IN MIND that over 90% of trade utilizes the sea, and the effects to those who are
11 impacted by maritime piracy and armed robbery would be detrimental, therefore it is one of
12 the more pressing issues that we are facing.

13
14 1.) SUGGESTS for states to be stricter when deciding and giving out punishments to
15 violators of maritime laws;

16
17 2.) URGES that states implement better training of security to prevent the risk of
18 economic free fall due to the dangers of pirates attacking our trade;

19
20 3.) RECOMMENDS that states put in place laws that better regulate emissions of gases
21 that pollute the air, and work towards finding ways to fuel ships that are healthier and better
22 for the environment.

23
24 4.) URGES nations to fully enforce maritime laws in order to do as much as possible to
25 prevent armed robbery and piracy in the sea as much as possible;

26
27 5.) NOTES THAT the safekeeping of goods is being protected by the extensive
28 organization and protection of our ships.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1/3

1 **Having considered** the already powerful presence of the United Nations Office
2 on Drugs and Crime, which has played a large role in the reduction of international
3 crime and terrorism, with records of several hundred seizures of illegal narcotics from
4 2011 to 2015, through prior involvement from the United Nations Security Council in
5 tandem with coastal nations, and
6

7 **Concerned** about the lack of a stronger role for coastal nations to do their part in the
8 prevention of piracy and maritime crime while the member states of the United Nations
9 from areas with low maritime crime rates spend their naval efforts to assist such
10 nations, and
11

12 **Noting** the responsibility of coastal nations to heavily enforce maritime law, especially
13 when some coastal nations such as coastal regions of Somalia, who in 2011 alone
14 experienced 160 incidents of maritime piracy, rely on nations
15 with more powerful navies such as the United States to enforce their seas, and
16

17 **Referring to** the mandated role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18 in assisting member states in countering maritime piracy off of the coast of Africa
19 as requested by Security Council resolutions 1918, 1950, and 2036, and
20

21 **Conscious of** the reality that many coastal nations already requiring assistance from
22 international navies have no substantial naval forces of their own, and
23

24 1) **Invites** nations of the General Assembly to consider the idea of the
25 future stability of such nations receiving international enforcement
26 and aid, and
27

28 2) **Supports** the strengthening of such nations' stability by exploring
29 nations currently assisting in the enforcement of maritime law by
30 requesting that nations gradually withdraw from such nations, with light
31 provisions to aid in the formations of national naval forces in nations with high
32 piracy rates, promoting international growth.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: Israel

1/4

1. Bearing in mind the surge of acts of piracy in the seas, to combat these pirates, we must all come
2. together to figure out a way to stop these attacks, to protect our marine life, our countries,
3. economics, and
- 4.
5. Stressing the fact that even lives are being taken by these awful pirates, cruise ships have been
6. taken hostage, humanitarian assistance has also been prevented, and
- 7.
8. Taking into account some countries economy, or even food supply being shortened, or cut off
9. completely because of fear of piracy, and
- 10.
11. Believing that piracy will just disappear isn't enough, we need to combat this crime any way we can, whether having patrol boats in the seas, having escort boats protect ships that might need protection, and
- 12.
13. Stressing that we come together to solve the world's problems, work for peace, even building better relationships with each other's nation, finding a way to stop piracy in our world's seas will help us towards our goal of world peace, and
- 14.
15. 1) Recognizing the threat that piracy could bring to our world if it
16. continues to spread is just another reason we need to come together
17. to defeat this problem;
- 18.
19. 2) Mindful that some countries like America don't have to worry
20. about this problem, there are small countries where piracy is a
21. legitimate problem:
- 22.
23. 3) Requests for help have been sent out by people who have been
24. attacked, but by the time someone gets the request and get out to
25. where they are, the pirates could've looted the boat and even killed
26. the crew;
- 27.
28. 4) Proposing a way to protect our waters from piracy is key to the
29. start of world peace, world peace will take one step at a time, and
30. knocking out this step will help.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Maritime Law and Piracy
Sponsors: Kenya
Submitted to: General Assembly

1/5

1 Recalling that the amount of Somali piracy in 2017 reached 95 attacks, this is a major
2 problem costing around \$6.9 billion dollars,

3
4 Bearing in mind that this affects nearly all countries at one point or time, many do little to
5 help,

6
7 Having reviewed the history of piracy, the Somalis attacked 200 ships a year at its peak, as
8 well as 16,000 ships total since the second part of the civil war,

9
10 Bearing in mind that this global issue is costing precious lives and money this is something
11 we all need to come together and fix,

12
13 Expressing great concern for the sailors around Somalian waters this is a issue that must be
14 Addressed,

- 15
16 1) Encourages all countries to come together and address this problem formally;
17
18 2) Calls upon more naval activities in the waters of Somalia to neutralize the waters, to
19 allow for more vessels to pass safely,
20
21 3) Draws attention to United Arab of Emirates for increase of commercial travel with
22 lack of naval assistance;
23
24 4) Expressing the amount of naval power to neutralize these waters will be tremendous
25 with at most 50 armed ships needed to make travel safe;
26
27 5) Calls upon little gifts from most countries will be sufficient enough for this supply of
28 naval vessels and;
29
30 6) Appreciates the work being done to slowly solve the issue by many countries but is
31 not enough.
32
33
34
35
36
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: Pakistan

1 RECALLING previous United Nation resolution discussing the issue of piracy, in particular
2 resolution 1976 (2011), 2125 (2013), and 2316 (2016), and
3

4 MINDFUL of the actions taken by international organizations to counter piracy such as the
5 United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the International Maritime
6 Organization (IMO), and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), and
7

8 APPRECIATING the continuous downtrend in the number of attacks in recent years
9 compared to past, and
10

11 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the persistent, violent actions taken by pirates
12 including hijacking, raping, hostage-taking, robbing of sea vessels, and the involvement of
13 children, and
14

15 REAFFIRMING the effect of kidnapping, in 2012, the United Nations stated 1,090 out of
16 4,185 of people attacked by pirates were taken as hostages, and
17

18 BEARING IN MIND the extended danger faced by coastal countries and states surrounding
19 with critical passageways for seaborne commerce, and
20

21 COGNIZANT of the actuality that 90% of global trade is carried out on sea, and the threat if
22 piracy remains to be very significant to merchant vessels, and
23

24 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT according to the International Mission Bureau, from 2014 to
25 2015, the number of bulk carriers attacked increased from 55 to 86, and
26

27 RECOGNIZING the importance of cooperation and responsibility of implementing the
28 current United Nations maritime law from all international states, and
29

30 1) REQUESTS nations provide proficient naval and maritime law enforcements to
31 littoral countries with economic instability;
32

33 2) URGES stronger jurisdiction and accountability for those guilty for piracy with the
34 enforcement of greater punishments, and to fully criminalize piracy within domestic
35 laws;
36

37 3) INVTIES all countries to help provide the most efficient technology, safety
38 equipment, and weapons for vessels with the sole purpose of enforcement;
39

40 4) RECCOMENDS nations to establish yearly background checks on seafaring ships
41 and those responsible for them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Maritime Law and Piracy

Sponsored By: Qatar

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/7

1 **NOTICING** that piracy is an issue worldwide that costs countries millions of dollars from
2 the looting and destroying of ships by pirates every year;

3
4
5 **RECOGNIZING** that the highest number of recorded kidnapping for ransom from pirates
6 was in 2016;

7
8
9 **MOREOVER** if pirates attack or loot people and fail, there is no consequence because they
10 are rarely caught. In 2017 only around 33% of all pirates were caught, meaning many still
11 remain out there and they can become repeat offenders;

12
13
14 **RECOLLECTING** that in 2018 there have already been 15 piracy attacks where ships have
15 been boarded upon, 6 failed piracy attempts, 1 ship completely hijacked, and 1 reported
16 suspicious vessel. This makes the total 22 total forms of piracy this year, making piracy an
17 increasingly important problem and a need to be focused on;

18
19
20 **RECALLING** that many underwater species, ecosystems, and habitats are destroyed through
21 piracy, there have been many instances where ecosystems have been under grave danger such
22 as when the Somali pirates obliterated coral reefs and killed many animals in the process;

23
24
25 **CONCLUDES** that we require the essential steps listed and need to follow them as planned
26 to prevent any future money and lives lost throughout piracy;

- 27 1. Put in place a team of trained officers ready to respond by boat or any means of
28 transportation near the violently affected areas,
29 2. Provide an easy way of communication for ships and crews in dire need of the trained
30 officers stated so there will be fast and easy connection to aid the boats in danger,
31 3. Give ships in affected areas a mean of training so that they can combat any said
32 pirates to an extent until further help arrives to aid the situation,
33 4. Set up some sort of “tagging” system on piracy ships for the trained officers, such as
34 small trackers that can be thrown or placed onto the pirate’s boats, so they can locate
35 the pirates and bring them to justice.
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Maritime Law and Piracy
Sponsored By: The Somali Republic
Submitted To: General Assembly

1/8

Concerned that nations all around the world have growing issues with piracy mainly in along the red sea and horn of Africa, and

Noting that piracy is defined as an act of robbery or criminal violence by ship or boat-borne upon another ship or coastal area, and

Cognizant that pirates typically launch smaller skiffs from a larger "mothership", and

Conscious that the reason many people turn to piracy is because they cannot afford to feed their families or maintain a steady income, and

Aware that most pirates come from areas without a stable government or economy;

- 1) Suggests nations without stable governments establish trust with their citizens in order to keep the peace throughout international waters;
- 2) Encourages more background checks on buying seafaring vessels to discourage criminal activity in international waters;
- 3) Recommends nearby nations support each other in creating a naval task force to punish criminal activity;
- 4) Urges that wealthy nations invest in the stability of poorer nations;
- 5) Promotes that nations begin working together in order to increase the infrastructure of local and international nations in attempt to lower poverty rates and the need for families to turn to crime in order to provide food;
- 6) Strongly Encourages a budget of 2,000,000 United States Dollars from wealthy nations to contribute to the stabilization of the world's oceans, as well as to the creation of a naval task force to specifically focus on piracy.



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: Spain

1/9

AWARE that attacks in territorial waters prevalent in Southeast Asia and Nigeria fall under the definition of armed robbery at sea, and

EMPHASIZING that for the past few decades navies have been neglected which has led to an increase in piracy, and

ALARMED BY the extreme violence that the pirates are using against crewman of the ships that they steal from and take over, and

CONCERNED that since the large increase in oil and other manufactured goods has caused a great rise in transportation not being noticed by locals, pirates are becoming more alert of the expansion and will gain confidence as innocent citizens do not realize what is happening, and

MINDFUL that these pirates are not willing to compromise with governments of the nations that they are stealing transported goods from which needs to, and will only, change by using force against these criminals.

1. **RECOMENDS** that all countries within the U.N. do whatever they are capable of to strengthen and expand their navies making it more difficult for pirates to get away with stolen transported goods;
2. **REQUESTS** that seamen receive some sort of training for defensive purposes against the pirates so they can defend themselves from the violent attacks;
3. **CALLS UPON** member nations to form a task force designed and trained to specifically target and defend against the pirates;
4. **SUPPORTS** all nations in their attempts to defend and protect their nations from the diabolical acts of these pirates;
5. **DEPLORES** all member nations to take this matter seriously and immediately begin operations to counteract these acts of piracy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Afghanistan

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/1

1 RECOGNIZING that as of 2015, Afghanistan produces 80-90 percent of the world's opium
2 and due to the political issues occurring in the nation most of it is sent over illegally, and
3

4 AWARE that the Taliban profits from opium and the drug trade through Afghanistan's
5 poppy-rich south and southwest, and
6

7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that in the last year opium poppy cultivation in
8 Afghanistan has increased by 63 percent which has caused for the production of opium to rise
9 up by 87 percent, and
10

11 CONCERNED how opium based drugs have can cause effects to the user such as dependency
12 and comas that can go further, which caused for 25 percent of deaths from using these drugs,
13 and
14

15 CONSIDERING that traces of Opium are found within both legal and illegal drugs that are
16 consumed by the citizens worldwide through use of prescription drugs and heroin, and
17

- 18 1) SUGGESTS that the United Nations assists countries such as Afghanistan along the
19 borderline in order to halt the taliban's increased money from being able to sell and
20 distribute opium;
21
- 22 2) URGES other countries to not permit the use of illegal substances that use opium,
23 such as inhalants, heroin, opiates, and amphetamines;
24
- 25 3) ENCOURAGES nations to consider a stronger regulation on opium production with
26 stricter consequences;
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Australia

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/2

Noting with deep concern that more than 100,000 people die from opioids each year;

Aware that there are between 12 and 21 million opioid users worldwide according to a 2009 report made by the U.N. Office of Drugs and Crimes;

Alarmed that Afghanistan is the world's largest producer of opium and that opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan has rose by 87 percent;

Encouraged by the number of poppy free provinces in Afghanistan have decreased from 13 to 10;

Acknowledging that the United States government has tried to destroy poppy fields, the government has told farmers to change their crops and enforce stronger laws;

- 1) Calls upon the United Nations to enforce stronger restrictions on opium trade around the world;
- 2) Stresses that opioids are the number one drug that kills many people;
- 3) Hopes that people will understand the dangers of opioids;
- 4) Encourages countries to come together and figure out a way to educate people on this serious matter.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: General Assembly

Topic: The Global Effects of the Opium Trade

Submitted by: The People's Republic of China

2/3

Aware that Afghanistan is the world's largest producer of opium, growing over 80% of the world's supply, and

Cognizant that rampant cultivation of opium poppy impedes the diversification of the Afghan, and other major exporter's, economy and associated rural skill building, negatively impacting economies there and abroad from this and illicit trade, and

Noting that the ill-gotten and most lucrative gains associated with opium cultivation, manufacturing, exportation, and distribution (above \$2.5 billion just in Afghanistan, globally over \$5 billion) naturally lead into other fiscally associated crimes to perpetuate the trade, including money laundering, embezzlement, bribery, and,

Alarmed that drug money can and has been used to fund terror and impede the progress and process of peace and stability in the developing world and other sensitive areas

Noting with grave concern the worldwide population of opioid addicts number in the tens of millions, with millions more being affected directly by drug related violence, but

Emphasizing the repercussions of opioid use and the opium trade affect all peoples, regardless of race, religion, creed, gender, and class, and,

Welcoming the actions of GA resolution 67/193 to promote international cooperation and address the ever-destructive opioid epidemic;

1. **Suggest** alternative and equally lucrative economic opportunities, such as subsidizing previous opium growers to farm wheat, in order to phase out economic dependence on opium;
2. **Implore** nations to set up, within each nations own capacity, clinics to wean addicts off of opium and welcome them back into society;
3. **Demand** the Taliban and other organizations whom profit off the opioid economy be brought to justice for the incessive harm they have exported;
4. **Proposes** an international committee or organization be set up to increase cooperation so that the opium trade may finally be eradicated, and;
5. **Encourages** the international community to share in defensive intelligence pertinent to opium trade routes so greater cooperation may be achieved in eradicating those criminal organizations that profit off of the suffering of opium



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Denmark

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/4

1 ALARMED by the fact that the rate of drug-related deaths involving opioids have more
2 than doubled in the past 15 years, and

3
4 NOTING WITH CONCERN that Denmark recently held the record for highest amount of
5 strong opioids used by any country in the world, and

6
7 REALIZING that Denmark has held this title due to the willingness of the government to
8 allow the terminally ill and physically injured to use dangerous opioids as pain-relievers,
9 and

10
11 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that it is successful as a pain-reliever, the use of these drugs
12 often eventually leads to dependence and addiction, and

13
14 STRESSING HEAVILY the importance of this topic for not only the people of Denmark,
15 but all around the globe, where illegal drugs kill around 190,000 people per year, and

16
17 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that opioid related deaths are abundant, tragic, and usually
18 avoidable;

19
20 1) PLEADS with able countries to limit their use of opioids for medical
21 treatments and purposes;

22
23 2) STRESSES the fact that death via opioid overdose is usually avoidable, if
24 proper care is taken before and after medical usage ensuring that the user has
25 not and will not develop an addiction to the substance at hand;

26
27 3) ENCOURAGES all well-off nations to open more and/or fund more
28 rehabilitation centers wherever possible;

29
30 4) PROMOTES the education of opioid usage to all in the world, especially
31 in schools and businesses in places where drug-related deaths are common
32 occurrences;

33
34 5) SUGGESTS that countries where opium poppies are produced to keep a
35 watchful eye on all suspicious activity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Arab Republic of Egypt

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/5

1 **NOTING** that based upon research by World Drug Report, worldwide more than 15 million
2 people consume illicit opiates, and
3

4 **ESTABLISHING** that the conflict with opiates is linked to nearly 60-70% of all HIV
5 infections, with the illicit opiate industry also having a detrimental effect on stability and
6 security in a number of places, including through the funding it provides for insurgents in
7 production areas, and
8

9 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** about links between illicit drug production, trafficking, and
10 involvement of terrorist groups, criminals, and transnational organized crime, and trafficking
11 and involvement of terrorist groups, and
12

13 **CALLING TO ATTENTION** that based on the annual number of arrests for drug
14 trafficking, Afghanistan stands out among this group, accounting for nearly 90% of global
15 illicit opium production in recent years, and
16

17 **EMPHASIZING** that according to the UNODC World Drug Report there were 12 to 21
18 million opiate users worldwide in 2015, who generated an estimated \$68 billion in revenue
19 for traffickers-- \$60 billion of this total came from opiates grown in Afghanistan and is
20 estimated more than 100,000 people die annually as a result of Afghan opium, causing more
21 deaths than any other drug in the world, and
22

23 **BELIEVING** that the most effective way to combat the global effects of opium trade is
24 attacking the root cause;
25

26 1) **STRONGLY SUGGESTS** that government of Afghanistan and donors to get
27 serious about removing known traffickers from positions of responsibility;
28

29 2) **CALLS UPON** the United Nations to take an active role in combating opium
30 trade by taking actions such as to encourage and subsidize farmers to grow
31 non-opium crops in the Taliban-controlled southern provinces of Afghanistan;
32

33 3) **STRESSES** that the effort of all member states will be necessary to establish a
34 strong framework that is capable to of both destroying the factors contributing
35 to the Opium Trade as well as combating the world's leading acts of the trade.
36
37
38



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Ethiopia

2/6

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that according to the United States Drug Enforcement Agency,
2 opium or in other terms heroin, is a highly threatening drug and when put in use, deeply
3 affects the lives of not only the people who apply themselves to this drug, but furthermore the
4 people who run the production and sell the opium, constructing it into a world wide crisis,
5 and

6 HAVING STUDIED that outcomes for overusing the opium can put a decline in employment
7 aspects and because of the use of opium, people have to deal with the loss of money being
8 taken away from them, and billions of dollars can be seized from not working, and
9

10 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the fact that lives of people all over the world are either taken
11 by death, or taken into the hands of medical personnel by the spread of continuous infections,
12 because of the abuse of opium, and
13

14 FULLY BELIEVING that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime states that opium
15 creates around 15 million addicts worldwide which contributes to the hundred thousands of
16 deaths worldwide and the creation of the crime levels and terrorist attacks uprising;
17

- 18 1) DRAWS THE ATTENTION that the improvement of security at airlines and ports
19 where opium is shipped out of should be patrolled and borders should be constantly
20 observed, especially around the main shipment center of opium, Afghanistan, and
- 21 2) EMPHASIZES that doctors who carry out medical attention should strongly announce
22 the danger opium brings to the users and that drug abuse is a constant reminder of
23 negative outcomes, and
- 24 3) ENCOURAGES that further investigations for the productions of opium is only used
25 for medicine use only, and
- 26 4) REMINDS that if there was a cease for using this drug, then the effect on people
27 would change in positive ways, keeping close relationships to loved ones, and
28 changing this dilemma into less of a worldwide problem.
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: The Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: The French Republic

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/7

1. Alarmed that more than ninety percent of the world's illegal opium is grown in Southern Asian nations
2. such as Afghanistan and the Golden Triangle nations of Myanmar, Laos, and Thailand, and
3.

4. Noting that opium production continues to rise in these countries despite previous campaigns against
5. opium in these countries, and
6.

7. Recalling a study by the Journal of the American Medical Association published in November of last
8. year, that demonstrates the availability of effective alternatives to medicines made from opium products
9. which are not addictive or dangerous, and
10.

11. Expressing its appreciation for the high rates of seizure of heroin and other opiates in Turkey and Iraq,
12. areas through which such drugs are commonly trafficked, and
13.

14. Emphasizing the UNODC's World Drug Report 2017 which shows that large quantities of opiates still
15. move through the Balkan Route, as well as the recent circumventing of Turkey on this route by moving
16. through the Caucasus mountains by drug transporters;
17.

18. 1) Calls upon nations to implement restrictions on legal opiates, that will allow them to be used
19. only in extreme cases that involve long term hospitalization or the risk of death in order to reduce
20. the risk of accidental addictions to opiates;
21.

22. 2) Requests that financial resources be allocated to the UNODC for the purpose of creating a
24. program that works with countries along major opium trade routes on national levels to increase
23. seizure rates of opiates and grow our knowledge of the trade of products;

24. a. Recommends that funding for this program be allocated from the budgets for the
25. UNODC itself, as well as other UN bodies that are relevant and have an interest in this
26. subject (such as WHO, UNDP, or FAO);

27. b. Suggests that this program be used to monitor trade along these major drug routes,
28. provide aid for nations' anti-drug programs, and encourage extradition treaties between
29. countries for major drug traffickers;
30.

31. 3) Further requests that, in accordance with the World Health Organization's report on illegal
32. opiates and opiate addiction and the availability of treatment, the UNODC Treatment and
33. Rehabilitation unit not only provide aid to countries in opioid crises, but also set up clinics in
34. those countries that can treat opioid addictions;
35.

36. 4) Encourages the Food and Agriculture Organization to expand its contract farming program to
37. Southern Asia to help rural farmers who may turn to opium as a more profitable product.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/8

- 1 Noting with deep concern that the increase in production and trade of opioids causes 13.5
2 million people worldwide to use opioids according to the World Health Organization, and
3
4 Mindful that opioids come from the poppy plant which farmers cultivate and sell for a high
5 price that does not decrease as more is produced causing many global conflicts like the trade
6 of opium that profits terrorist organizations like the Taliban, and
7
8 Stressing that the profits of the opium trade are estimated around 68 billion dollars which is
9 circulated in a cycle where the crop is grown, sold, and regrown again that will not stop until
10 the government or a higher-up power intervenes, and
11
12 Recognizing that there is a lack of border control for most countries making it easy to
13 transport illegal substances across borders which has led to an estimated 190,000 deaths per
14 year just from an overdose of heroin, and
15
16 Drawing attention to the fact that the prescription of opioids have had an increase in forgery
17 and illegal production resulting in health officials having difficulty prescribing medications
18 for fear people will become addicted to the substance;
19
20 1.) Recommends educating youth in elementary and secondary education about the risks
21 and consequences of opioids and their effects on the body, mind, and others that can
22 happen all throughout their life;
23
24 2.) Requests careful monitoring of what enters countries through a strict border control
25 policy that requires the rotation of guards, surveillance, and the inspection of
26 suspicious boats and vehicles;
27
28 3.) Calls upon nations to provide rehabilitation centers to improve the addict's overall
29 health by taking them in as victims where each nation helps them become sober and
30 aids in their transition into the real world once their rehab is complete;
31
32 4.) Emphasizes that all nations need to work together to stop the trade by enforcing laws
33 through the stop of farmers who grow poppies and groups who sell the drug in order
34 to finally put the problem to rest.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of the Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Italy

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/9

1 APPALLED that, according to the Council of Foreign Affairs, the world is grappling with one of its
2 worst-ever drug crises where more than eight thousand people a week die from opioid-related
3 overdoses, and some experts say the death toll may not peak for years, and

4 AMAZED that the crisis has reached such a scale that, beyond the risks it poses to public health, it is
5 becoming a drag on the economy and a threat to national security, with analysts saying the problem
6 started with the over-prescription of legal pain medications, like oxycodone, but note that it has
7 intensified in recent years with an influx of cheap heroin and synthetic opioids, like fentanyl, supplied
8 by foreign-based drug cartels, and

9
10 PLEASED that in recent years, governments around the world have ramped up efforts to cut both the
11 foreign and domestic supply of opioids, limiting the number of prescriptions given while providing
12 counter narcotics assistance to countries that have the worst opioid problems such as the Nations of
13 the United States and Afghanistan, and

14 UNDERSTANDING that the poppy industry is at the highest it has ever been, contributing to tens of
15 thousands of jobs, putting these people in close proximity to these horrible drugs, and

16
17 ACKNOWLEDGING that even if efforts are made to reduce it by 4% per year, such as creating new
18 jobs for farming different crops, within 20 years, the poppy industry could be eradicated or close to it,
19 and

20
21 FORLORNED that the opioid epidemic is having devastating consequences on public health also,
22 causing high rates of hepatitis C, HIV, and other diseases, mainly due to shared syringes and that
23 mothers may pass an opioid dependency on to their children if they use while pregnant as cited
24 incidences of neonatal abstinence syndrome almost quadrupled from 2000 to 2012;

25 1.) PROMOTES the use of UN peacekeepers to enter these countries most affected by the
26 opioid crisis and educate its border guards how to better screen for these drugs, and have
27 task forces established to monitor local gang and smuggling activity;

28
29 2.) RECOMMENDS centers be established throughout at-risk countries that educate citizens
30 about the harms of drugs, especially opioids, and also fund effective treatment and help
31 addicts access it along with overdose reversing medications, and mandate pain
32 management education for medical professionals;

33
34 3.) SUGGESTS that incentive based programs be put in place for countries that grow poppy
35 and other plants related to opioids to encourage farmers to grow crops that would also
36 benefit the economy such as tobacco, saffron, or vegetables.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of The Opium Trade
Submitted By: Japan

2/10

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the 12 million deaths as a result of opioid overdoses, the increase of opioid cultivation and proliferation in the year 2017, the misuse of pharmaceutical drugs, prescription forgery, diversion, and manufacture of opioids intended for illicit use, and the cultivation of 85 percent of opioids by terrorist factions residing in Middle Eastern and North African member states, and

EMPHASIZING the harmful production of research opioids such as AH-7921, U-47700, AH-21, MT-45 and many analogues of fentanyl that contain over 10% the potency of morphine, and whose side effects include nausea, vomiting, seizures, shutdown of the nervous system, and in cases death; and whose users have an increased risk of Hepatitis C, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, and

NOTING FURTHER the 1.6 million opioid users infected with HIV, and the 6.1 million infected with Hepatitis C, many whom have insufficient access to treatments due to the funds which said treatments require,

HAVING ADOPTED G/RES/S-60/1, which reinforced the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on the world drug problem, and G/RES/S-20/2, which established the Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development, and

COMMENDING the efforts of the UNODC or United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEAs) for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe for their efforts of combatance; and

1.) EMPHASISES the need for amalgamation in intelligence technologies required for the cessation of corruption within the opioid industry, full monitorization of fund transferral between trades, surveillance and inspection of shipments of opioids, and reduction of shipping methods between member states in order to eliminate illicit activity and transferral to terrorist factions; and

2.) URGES the allocation of funds by willing member states, lessening the burden of treatment costs, and benefiting the education and prevention of conditions such as HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, and opioid addiction; and

3.) RECOMMENDS the enforcement by member states of penalties on subversive factions attempting to traffic opioids for illicit use, those providing forged prescriptions, and provocation for alternate economic practices to the opioid industry for communities whose central income is ruled by opioid cultivation and distribution; and



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4). CALLS UPON member states in the cessation of extradition of products needed to produce synthetic opioids, leading to an eventual elimination of their production entirely; and

5). EMPHASIZES the safety, health, and well being of the general populace, and a proactive prevention of HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, and Tuberculosis.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Opium Trade
Sponsored By: Philippines
Submitted To: General Assembly

2/11

1 **Considering** the overwhelming amount of lives lost throughout decades to Illegal substances
2 such as methamphetamine hydrochloride, cocaine, MDMA (ecstasy) and inhalants, and

3
4 **Noting With Grave Concern** the amount of Filipino drug traffickers known as “drug mules”
5 carrying opium drugs to parts of the world such as China, The United States, and neighboring
6 countries;

7
8 **Taking into Account** the issue of public health and safety not only in the Philippines and
9 United States, but also the entire world as a whole, and

10
11 **Stressing** the amount of lives lost due to opiate addiction and overdose over the year 2016
12 totaling over 64,000 deaths in America and its other territories

13
14 **Recognizing** that organizations like the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
15 (UNODC) have been working hard to begin other programs to defeat this epidemic and
16 punish those who break the law through drug-related offenses

17
18 1) **Calls Upon** other nation in this committee to strengthen their drug laws and help fight
19 the epidemic that is the opium trade across the globe, and

20
21 2) **Expresses the Hope** that more nations look after the Philippines and kill drug dealers
22 and smugglers to once and for all end the illegal sale and presence of drugs in the
23 world entirely, and

24
25 3) **Calls upon** the nations that lead opium production Afghanistan, Mexico, and Burma
26 to create laws and regulations that restrict and prohibit the creation and sale of opium
27 drugs across the globe;

28
29 4) **Demands** the United Nations to create a new office to work with the United Nations
30 Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to stop the opium trade that occurs throughout
31 planes and water systems in the world

32
33 5) **Invites** other countries to creat systems with the United Nations that help the opium
34 trade decrease and also help the amount of opiate related deaths decrease throughout
35 the next years

36
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Poland

2/12

1 Expressing deep concern of that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime reports over 15 million
2 people worldwide have indulged in opium and opium related products which has made for opium to
3 become the world's most deadly drug, and
4

5 Inputting that opium trade has only increased in the modern world despite numerous and countless
6 attempts to deter and diminish the illicit opium trade that have been traced back hundreds of years, and
7

8 Noting that the opium trade has caused for an increase in the spreading of AIDS and other STD's among
9 countries that indulge in the frequent use of opium and its injectable forms such as heroine, and
10

11 Recognizing that opium trade has caused for unrest to prevail in nations such as China in the mid-1800's
12 and led to a rebellion and the Opium Wars with Britain, and
13

14 Commending countries like the People's Republic of China and the United States of America for taking
15 strives and measures against the threat and evil that is opium, and
16

- 17 1.) Calls Upon nations of widespread and prevalent opium abuse to strengthen their laws with
18 harsher punishments upon the possession and handling of opium such as barring countries that fail
19 to stop the export of opium to said country from trading with them;
20
- 21 2.) Invites nations to a new organization to battle opium trade (as previous and modern-day attempts
22 to stop the global opium trade have failed) named the Kassabian Coalition of Nations Against
23 Opium to battle the looming and currently enacting threats of opium trade through the formation
24 of naval security and trade overseeing forces to stop suspicious and illegitimate trade ships all
25 around the world before reaching their destination as to prevent the export of opium from entering
26 their desired place of docking;
27
- 28 3.) Furtheres this coalition by having the overseers of trade to examine and inspect the incoming
29 imports and outgoing exports of the countries of the world to further deter and diminish opium
30 trade globally (Nations who choose not to partake in the coalition are not subject to these
31 measures);
32
33
- 34 4.) Deplores countries that directly, indirectly, secretly, or openly take part in the opium trade and
35 urges those countries of sound agendas to poise their economic strength and prowess against such
36 nations to further cleanse and rid the world of another drug whose morals are low, but gains from
37 its sale are high.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted to: General Assembly
Submitted by: Russia

2/13

Realizing the fact that, Opium is the raw material for the world's deadliest drug, Heroin, banning the growth of Opium in Russia is a priority, because the drug is forbidden, and

Supports the illicit crop eradication program, whose purpose is to monitor opium trade in Russia, and

Stressing the fact that some countries still allow the trade of this forbidden drug is wrong because this illicit drug causes addiction to more and more terrible drugs and that is not right for other countries to decide not to take action, and

Taking into account, that the amount of deaths due to Opium has doubled in some countries, and

Suggests that, banning any type of Opium growth or trade will make Russia, and surrounding countries a better place to live, and be a part of, and

Invites any other member of the committee to propose a way to take care of this problem in our society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Tajikistan

2/14

1 **Concerned** that people worldwide are being threatened by the trade of harmful drugs, such as
2 heroin and opium, an estimated 15 million people take opioids, and 4 out of 5 drug related deaths
3 in Europe were from opioids, and
4

5 **Realizing** that the opium trade generated 68 billion dollars in 2009, including 55 million dollars
6 for terror groups such as the Taliban, and that other terrorist and militant groups are situated
7 along the drug trafficking lines and are receiving profits from the opium trade and
8

9 **Grieved** by the fact that 60% of drug treatment demanded in Europe and Asia was related to
10 heroin and nations in and around the Middle East and Central Asia are experiencing upticks in
11 drug addicts without proper facilities to rehabilitate them, and
12

13 **Referring** to the Paris Pact Initiative, made up of 58 partner nations and 23 organizations,
14 including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), that was established in
15 2003 in order to combat global opiate trafficking routes, and
16

17 **Emphasizing** that these global problems can be avoided by an effort through all nations to
18 combat the opiate trade in order to protect their citizens from these harmful drugs and stop
19 dangerous criminals from continuing their business, and
20

21 **Noting** that the opium trade originates in the Middle East and Central Asia, in countries such as
22 Afghanistan, and that strengthening security around these countries in order to stop drugs from
23 being smuggled out is necessary, and
24

- 25 1) **Strongly recommends** that consumer countries, or nations in which the opioids are
26 smuggled to, work towards decreasing the demand of opiates by getting citizens to
27 stop abusing such dangerous drugs;
28
- 29 2) **Calls upon** other nations to help strengthen security around borders in order to stop
30 the flow of opioids into the country, especially countries in the Middle East and
31 Central Asia with weak law enforcement and border control;
32
- 33 3) **Encourages** the tightening of security at airports and seaports in order to combat the
34 trafficking of drugs through the sea or through the air;
35
- 36 4) **Urges** that the U.N. send financial and humanitarian aid to the people in the Middle
37 East and Central Asia that have become drug addicts due to the opium trade and the
38 lack of proper medical care to rehabilitate them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Opium Trade
Sponsored By: Ukraine
Submitted To: General Assembly

2/15

1 **MINDFUL** of extremely dangerous and prevalent role Opium trade plays in the world today,
2 and

3
4 **ALARMED** by immense medical repercussions consistent with abusing opioids including,
5 but not limited to, staph infections, Hepatitis B, MRSA, HIV, and

6
7 **CONCERNED** with the multitude of lives corrupted and stolen by illegal trade, use, and
8 production of opioids across the world, and

9
10 **BEARING IN MIND** previous efforts to lessen and eventually eradicate this treacherous
11 practice in many different nations, and

12
13 **EMPHASIZING** the need for an intensive collaborative movement towards striking down
14 opium trade, aiding those suffering as a result of it, and educating everyone to create a less
15 susceptible society;

16
17 1.) **Calls Upon** countries that are able and willing to provide what resources they can to
18 this pressing and universal cause, and

19
20 2.) **Encourages** the cooperation of all countries to help establish places where
21 citizens can learn about opioids and their dangerous effects, as well as get
22 look into possible treatments for health issues stemming from opioids,
23 starting with communities and nations most prominently affected, and

24
25 3.) **Invites** willing and ready nations, to increase government regulations on opioids, and
26 Enforce stronger border security policies to prevent further trade throughout and
27 In Between countries

28
29 4.) **Considers** steps such as these, or similar ones, will be steps in the right direction, and
30 will not only aid in the necessary ending of opium trade, but also help improve places
31 harshly affected.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Oil Proliferation
Sponsored By: Argentina
Submitted To: General Assembly

3/1

- 1 Mindful that Argentina is ranked second in the global arena in the Shale oil reserves, some of
- 2 the oil is then exported to some foreign countries, and
- 3
- 4 Recognizing Vaca Muerta, near the Neuquén Basin in Argentina, has the highest Shale oil
- 5 production, reaching up to eight billion dollars in investments, and
- 6
- 7 Taking into account that Argentina has a multitude of Shale oil reserves, and that Argentina is
- 8 drilling the oil, many American gas companies such as- Shell, Exxon, and more- are buying
- 9 Shale oil from Argentina to refine and turn into gas, and
- 10
- 11 Applauding that Argentina has one of the highest export economies in the world, trading with
- 12 large countries such as the United States, China, Brazil, Vietnam, and Chile, and
- 13
- 14 Calling upon the safety hazard of drilling Shale oil, recently the British began drilling Shale
- 15 oil in Falklands, without Argentinian consent, and
- 16
- 17 1) Stressing the fact that drilling the oil without consent from Argentina could
- 18 cause an eco-disaster, similar to what happened in the Gulf of Mexico;
- 19
- 20 2) Acknowledging that Britain once had control over the Falkland area until 1982
- 21 has fueled many disputes over who is in control of the land today, while it is
- 22 now considered Argentine territory, Britain believes they have control over the
- 23 land and its resources;
- 24
- 25 3) Drawing attention to the fact that the Falkland area has been a topic of debate
- 26 between the two countries, the area has caused them to be very close to war
- 27 many times;
- 28
- 29 4) Suggests strongly that Argentina apply more security measures and restrictions
- 30 on their profitable Shale oil reserves.
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Sponsored By: Netherlands

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/2

- 1 Knowledge of the massive oil spills from incidents like Keystone Pipeline and the Ennore Oil
- 2 Spill and similar problems has caused
- 3
- 4 Concerns from many people in the Netherlands is if the pipes, drills, and other machinery is
- 5 causing problems with the water and animals that use fresh water to drink have become
- 6 unhealthy and the population is slowly depleting.
- 7
- 8 Recognizing that all of these problems are not machine errors but also human errors since
- 9 many of them are not experienced enough to properly use the machinery and understanding
- 10 this is a vital part of knowing that the development of these machines could be more
- 11 advanced than what they are now
- 12
- 13 Development of oil could cause the United Nations to have less concerns about issues and
- 14 citizens in countries that could die from water moving from the ocean into rivers, lakes, and
- 15 household water systems.
- 16
- 17 Many of the Netherlands citizens are beginning to get concerned that soon their water will be
- 18 contaminated and will begin to start becoming sick either causing them to buy costly
- 19 prescribed medication, having surgery and being put into a hospital, in the worst case they
- 20 would become sick to where they are unable to be helped and die.
- 21
- 22 1. We will request testing of pipelines, oil tankers, and other sources that transport oil to
- 23 see if they will be able to hold oil for a substantial period of time or if an overflow was
- 24 to happen.
- 25
- 26 2. Another way would be to design the transportation methods out of a more durable,
- 27 stronger material that would be able to last for a more extended period of time so that
- 28 the objects that are transporting the oil would not have to be replaced often.
- 29
- 30 3. A way we could increase the proliferation of the oil is to request the countries of the
- 31 United Nations to send the necessary or more of the amount of oil that is needed by
- 32 the country that is struggling with the need for oil.
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38



Subject: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Sponsored By: Nigeria

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/3

1 Emphasizing the importance of natural resources in Nigeria that are essential to the economy,
2 advancements are necessary to address the disadvantaged areas of the Niger Delta region, and
3

4 Recalling the previous Summit from 2015 that created an agenda for events to occur by 2030,
5 creating 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that emphasized the importance of
6 eliminating poverty, fighting inequality, and taking climate action to help the country reach
7 the global goals of the Model UN to encourage prosperity, and
8

9
10 Encouraging increased movements towards implementation of the goals are essential to
11 improve
12 the environment and climate of Nigeria, because the goals of the 2015 Millennium
13 Developmental Goals were adopted in 2000 to attempt cutting poverty, hunger, disease,
14 and increase access to water and sanitation, and
15

16
17 Considering the struggling efforts of the government to implement the goals, over
18 62% of Nigeria's 170 million population still live in extreme poverty, a significant
19 950,500,000 people live without electricity, about 70 million people out of a population of 171
20 million have no access to drinkable water, and over 110 million people lack access to
21 improved sanitation in 2013 and the resources provided are not sufficient enough to provide
22 for the population, leading to a downfall and a recession in 2016, creating a massive void for
23 the government to fill;
24

25 1) Stresses the importance of accelerating the implementation of the SDGs by
26 hosting a Summit to discuss the systems and suggesting more regulation regarding the
27 steps to proceed;
28

29
30 2) Promotes increased involvement of the United Nations Development Program and
31 asking for frequent regulatory checks by the government on progress;
32

33 3) Suggests the creation of a larger supply to provide for the programs to run properly
34 and decrease the poverty rates and disparity between regions of the Niger Delta, including
35 the South's need for reconstruction of environmental revenue and systematic setup;
36

37 4) Recommends the recovery of local governments and oversight of the UNDP programs
38 to increase power at the local level and support representation of the people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 Taking note of the fact that oil proliferation is defined as the increased usage and sale of oil around the
2 world, and

3
4 Emphasizing that oil is important to many countries' economies and ceasing the usage of oil could result
5 in potentially catastrophic economic collapse in those countries, but

6
7 Bearing in mind that oil reserves will eventually run out, and more sustainable sources of energy need to
8 be researched, but

9
10 Stressing that the world economy depends on oil, generating up to \$500,000,000 USD per day with 94
11 million barrels per day at \$52.21 USD per barrel at OPEC price, and

12
13 Reiterating the fact that global demand for oil is only increasing, with the 2018 global demand projected
14 at 99 million barrels per day, and

15
16 Noting with grave concern that despite attempts to diversify the economies of oil-dependent countries,
17 diversification is difficult and cannot happen overnight, and

18
19 Anxious of the fact that if oil sales were to plummet due to alternative energy sources, the economies of
20 oil-dependent countries would greatly suffer or even collapse, which could lead to decreased stability in
21 said countries, and

22
23 Conscious of the current conflict occurring in an oil-dependent country that lost some of its oil sales,
24 where insurgent groups are attempting to overthrow said country's internationally recognized government
25 because of the loss of commercial and government revenue due to these decreased oil sales, and that if
26 this were to occur in all oil-dependent countries it could lead to a large-scale global conflict, and

- 27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
- 1) Requests that all oil-dependent countries continue to diversify their economies and lessen their dependence on oil;
 - 2) Suggests that countries educate their citizens on how to conserve oil and energy in order to prolong the world supply until another source is found;
 - 3) Supports the idea of oil-dependent countries investing money in other energy sources while still maintaining their oil industries;
 - 4) Calls upon other nations to assist the economies of oil-dependent nations if another energy source is found or oil reserves are depleted.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: Switzerland

3/5

- 1 **Reaffirming** the focus of the United Nations in Chapter 4 of Agenda 21, to alter unsustainable
2 consumption habits which affect both international climate and poverty concerns and aim to move
3 clean energy forward further, and
4
- 5 **Taking into account** the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit and combat the effects
6 of climate change through advancing technology and giving support to developing and vulnerable
7 countries, and
8
- 9 **Recognizing** the advancements in clean and renewable energy already made, at which the
10 proportion of people who have access to clean fuels globally increased 7% and renewable energy
11 consumption grew at a rate of 4% yearly, but
12
- 13 **Expressing concern** that the number of those using and relying on polluting fuels has increased
14 and the minimal progress falls short of global population growth and is almost entirely confined to
15 urban areas, but
16
- 17 **Inspired** by the goals and efforts of organizations such as UNESCO, United Nations Education,
18 Scientific and Cultural Organization, and its efforts to further develop various clean and
19 environmentally sound technology, and
20
- 21 1.) **Encourages** nations to increase their efforts in the sustainable development of
22 vulnerable nations, particularly through regional and sub-regional work that can affect
23 these nations on a larger scale;
24
- 25 2.) **Urges** nations to gradually shift their main sources of energy from fossil fuels coal
26 and oil to renewable resources like wind and solar energy to both push positive climate
27 change and to prevent further pollution;
28
- 29 3.) **Acknowledging** the need to create jobs in developing nations, which can be done by
30 implementing clean energy departments and corporations that can benefit both the
31 economy and the environment;
32
- 33 4.) **Suggests** the United Nations create a committee focused on sustainable development
34 stemming from the construction of renewable resource facilities that will monitor the job
35 creation, help regulate carbon emissions, and transfer energy from fossil fuels to clean
36 energy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/6

1 RECOGNIZING the fact that as the population grows, there will be an increased need for
2 more energy sources, with a current population of 7.4 billion and an estimated population of
3 over 9 billion in 2040, global energy needs are estimated to increase by 30% by 2040, and
4

5 ACKNOWLEDGING the increased global use of oil, and the likelihood of oil use to increase
6 further in future years, it is estimated that by 2025 an extra 6 million barrels of oil will need to
7 be produced per day in order to keep up with the growing demand, and
8

9 BEARING IN MIND that there is a finite amount of oil, by 2025 conventional oil fields will
10 produce an estimated 23.7 million barrels less per day than what was produced in 2015,
11 meaning that there will not be enough oil production to keep up with demand, and
12

13 FULLY AWARE of the harsh environmental effects of oil use due to pollutants which are
14 released, the occurrence of spills and leaks, the disposal of harmful waste, and other
15 damaging variables in the oil production process which can affect the atmosphere, waterways,
16 terrain, and ecosystem, and
17

18 NOTING WITH APPROVAL the various renewable energy sources available, including
19 solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, bioenergy, and others; with new solar capacity
20 growing by 50% last year, the leading renewable energy source is solar, but overall renewable
21 energy made up 2% of new power around the world in 2016;
22

- 23 1) SUPPORTS countries who further their advancement towards renewable energy
24 sources in order to help lessen the vast amount of oil used;
25
- 26 2) SUGGEST economic incentives be given to those countries who do implement more
27 renewable energy sources in order to make the process more affordable;
28
- 29 3) ENCOURAGES the education, through social media and/or the classroom, regarding
30 the environmental effects of oil and the issues facing the depletion of oil availability
31 as well as the positive implications of safer energy alternatives;
32
- 33 4) INVITES nations to continue to discuss renewable energy sources available in order
34 to continue to work towards a cleaner and infinite energy source in future years.
35
36
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: The United States of America

317

1 **Bearing in mind** OPEC with its 5 founding members and now 14 members regulating the price
2 of oil around the world and the amount of oil exported, giving them control and power over other
3 states who do not produce a substantial net export of crude oil compared to the 14-member states
4 in OPEC, and

5
6 **Emphasizing** how dependent the states of the world are on the import and even more the export
7 of oil around the world, in 2007 the world peaked drilling at 42,297,000 barrels a day since then
8 there have been many ups and down; the world oil production although has not slowed and
9 shows no signs of slowing any time in the near future, and

10
11 **Recognizing** the forms of retrieving oil (primary, secondary, and enhanced recovery, thermal,
12 gas injection, fracking, and chemical) and the many effects or believed effects it may have on the
13 environment, much research has been put into oil and the effects good and bad it has; although
14 there has been no hundred percent conclusive answer, but

15
16 **Having considered** how the world may never be oil free, but knowing the world cannot
17 completely rely on it because one day it may run out and the world must recognize the problems
18 it may be causing in our economies when they become too reliant on one resource and do not
19 have a diversified economy, and

- 20
21 1) **Calls upon** states to research oil and other substances that in the future may be
22 able to replace the conventional crude oil that has been used for so many years
23 and to research the effects retrieving oil may have on the environment;
24
25 2) **Supports** the conservation of oil so that it will last for generations to come and
26 for economies to expand using other exports other than oil, creating no complete
27 oil dependence and creating more diverse economies;
28
29 3) **Invites** the world to work together in any possible way to create more stable
30 economics and a world that is not completely dependent on a resource that one
31 day may run out, leaving the world in a state of panic and chaos.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: Uruguay

3/8

1 **AWARE** that oil cannot continue as a large energy contributor in the future if any progress
2 on sustainable development is to be achieved, and

3 **COGNIZANT** that nations' oil reserves are depleting and new energy alternatives must
4 become much more financially incentivized; such as in Uruguay where incentivized
5 investment from the private sector has revolutionized the renewable energy industry, and

6 **MINDFUL** that oil has and always will be a very large negative factor on the environment,
7 seeing as over 1/3 of all greenhouse gas emissions comes from the combustion of petroleum
8 (oil), the U.N. has done multiple studies, such as one done by the Department of Social and
9 Economic affairs, and by outside organizations such as the IPIECA, and

10
11 **BEARING IN MIND** that oil has been and continues to be the most fought over resource in
12 the history of the world, driving the policy and motives of many nations, forever harming the
13 stability and peace in some regions, and

14
15 **NOTING** that if countries with little oil resources take the first step towards universal
16 renewable energy, the larger oil exporters will eventually have to take the step to keep their
17 economies competitive;

- 18
19 1.) **SUGGESTS** that the U.N. lay a renewed groundwork plan for developing nations
20 to begin converting their own energy sources to renewable and sustainable kinds;
21
22 2.) **URGES** member nations to incentivize private sector industry to invest in
23 renewable energy, as without it renewable energy is much less financially
24 efficient;
25
26 3.) **RECOMENDS** that the United Nations hold an international summit where
27 member nations can share and provide information concerning renewable energy,
28 as to best share technology to create a more sustainable world;
29
30 4.) **ENCOURAGES** all nations to recognize the vast negative environmental impacts
31 that oil currently has on our world, as to pressure the increased production of
32 clean energy;
33
34 5.) **CALLS UPON** the U.N. lay a renewed groundwork plan for developing nations
35 to begin converting their own energy sources to renewable and sustainable kinds.



Subject: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Sponsored By: Republic of Yemen

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/9

1 Noting with great concern that the amount of oil that humanity has access to has been on a
2 steady decline since the discovery of the substance, and

3 Alarmed by the estimate by many researchers that Yemen's known oil reserves will be
4 depleted in the very near future, as oil is one of Yemen's main exports, and

5
6 Recognizing that the free market is the slowest and often the most inefficient way to
7 quickly implement environmentally-friendly sources of energy, as alternative energy
8 sources such as the utilization of wind and water power are not financially viable for most
9 private corporations and companies, and

10
11 Realizing that governments are often the best way to implement environmentally
12 sound solutions to issues such as the jettisoning of toxic waste into rivers, and

13
14 Mindful of the fact that it has been private businesses subsidized by governments that have
15 spearheaded efforts to bring affordable and effective alternative energy solutions to the
16 masses;

- 17
18 1) Requests that the governments of the world draw personalized plans according to their
19 each individual circumstances to tackle the overwhelming amounts of pollutants
20 created by citizens;
21
22 2) Calls upon world leaders to greatly lessen the taxation on corporations that go to great
23 lengths to lessen their effect on the environment, as this measure will incentivize the
24 use of alternate energy sources;
25
26 3) Deplores the blatant destruction of the environment by private corporations around the
27 world;
28
29 4) Recommends that companies and corporations that produce large amounts of
30 emissions should be fined, as this has shown to be effective in several European
31 countries;
32
33 5) Endorses additional taxes placed on companies and corporations that create
34 colossal amounts of damage to the environment, as these measures will counterbalance
35 the lost revenue that the previously mentioned tax reductions would generate.
36
37
38